Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1804. [No. 1016.

CHARLESTON COURIER.

The conductor of this eminent Federal Print, having determined on issuing a semi-weekly paper for country subscribers, after the manner of the "New-York Herald" and United States Gazette for the Country, to contain all the political matter and foreign intelligence of the daily Courier for an advance of five dollars per annum, has forwarded to us a copy of his proposals, in which we are named among his agents for the District of Columbia to receive subscriptions. We cheerfully accept the task, and whatever of patronage is to be had for the new Courier in this quarter, it would give us pleasure to be the means of obtaining.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union streets,

(JUST RECEIVED,)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baftas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks Sago,
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats.
3 cases and one cask womens' Morocco and leather Shoes,

ALSO ON HAND,

Fifteen bales of India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

5 bales Baftas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Cassahs,
30 pieces black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
2 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

Mens' coarse and womens' Morocco and leather Shoes,

Leipet's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I, and

A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

For Philadelphia,

THE SLOOP

HARMONY,

a regular trader.——She will sail in all next week, for freight or passage please apply to the master on board lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf.

John Ellwood.

June 15. eo3w

Freight Wanted,

For the Sch'r NANCY,

Capt.n BOSS.

A fine, new vessel of 106 tons burthen, and will carry 8 to 900 barrels of flour; she will receive FREIGHT either to Philadelphia, New York, Charleston, S. C. or to any port on the continent. Please to apply to

Ricketts, Newton, and Co.

CLARET.

THE subscribers have just received a few boxes of Bourdeaux Wine of a superior quality. They have likewise for sale WINDOW GLASS of different sizes.

The Schooner EXPERIMENT,

Capt. Tomkins,

will take Freight for Charleston, S. C. if immediate application is made to

R. T. Hooe and Co.

June 15. eozw

For NORFOLK,

The Schooner NANCY,

Job Palmer, Master:

Will sail in a few days. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE apply to the master on board, or

S. Croudson and Co.

June 15. d

RICE & COTTON.

60 tierces first quality RICE,

70 bales first quality upland Georgia COTTON, received per schooner Patience, and for sail by

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

Freight Wanted

For the above schooner, to the West-Indies, or any port to the Southward.

R. N. & Co.

June 12. d

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS.

A COMIC OPERA in two acts, translated from the French.—*Price 25 cents.*

June 25. d

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street,)

HAS RECEIVED,

In addition to his former assortment of FRUIT,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Cocoa Nuts, &c. &c.

June 12. d

The Subscriber

Intending to leave this place early next fall offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, his

STOCK ON HAND,

Consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season.

All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Monday the 11th instant, in or near Alexandria, a *Fifty Dollar Note* of the Bank of Alexandria, drawn in favor of Cæsar Rodney. If any one has found the same, and will leave it with the Editor, he shall receive the above reward.

June 12. draw

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

30,000 lbs. Green Coffee,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovada Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 puncheons fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira, 8 pipes old Port, 4 pipes P. Tenneriffe, 15 qr. casks Sherry, and 4 pipes Brucelles } WINES,
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes of Spanish Segars different qualities, with most other articles in the grocery line.

May 29. d

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong

Green Coffee of a superior quality,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and sugar house Molasses,

WINES.
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Brussalles, Lisbon, Malaga and Port

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,

RUM.
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco, Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and FF English Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

RICHARD VEITCH and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

from London, and for sale at their warehouse,

750 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.

800 pieces white, coloured and fancy Cambric, and other Muslins.

Muslin Shawls, black Coffia, Dimities, Jeans, fancy Waistcoating, Cotton Hose, Cotton and Silk Gloves, fine 6 4 twist, Check, striped Cottons, &c.

☞ The above Goods are entitled to Drawback on exportation.

May 11. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per the ship Monsoon, from London, part of their SPRING GOODS, among which are

Muslins, Dimities, and printed Cottons, subject to drawback. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or on a short credit.

April 18. d

M'Clean & Winterbery,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Loaf and Lump Sugar in hhds. & barrels,
Brown Sugar in hhds. and bls.
West India Rum in hhds. and bls.
Peach Brandy in bbls.
Molasses in hhds.
Herrings of an excellent quality, by the barrel.
Salt in sacks,
Barr Iron by the ton or smaller quantity.
Blistered Steel,
Philadelphia Soal Leather.

They are in daily expectation of receiving a general assortment of

GROCERIES:

which they will dispose of on good terms for cash or on a short credit.

May 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

Just received and for Sale, at the subscriber's store on Prince street,

A few boxes LEMONS,
Do. Oranges,
Do. Prunes,
Soft shell'd Almonds,
14 boxes best quality Segars.

ALSO,

Some well cured Herrings and Shad for family use, which have pass'd inspection.

Thos. Simms.

June 7. d

JUST RECEIVED.

Nice sweet Oranges, and large fine Limes and Tamarinds, best Spanish Segars by the box, and a few nice Cocoa nuts.

Abel Willis.

June 11.

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colonade, book and mulmul muslins, do. baftas, mulmoodies, cassas, pimgurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkfs. ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and pic nic mitts, do coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gentlemens beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and dispers, creas, platillas, Brittannies and brown Holland, Marseilles and muslinet vest shapes, narkeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandannoes, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handsomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27.

JUNIPER SHINGLES.

FOR SALE,

100,000 best quality 22 inch Juniper Shingles.

William I. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, June 5

WILLIAM LOVERING,

ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Designs*, and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a tertage, which will be executed in the most masterly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public.

May 23. d

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9. d3w

Public Sale.

Will be added to TUESDAY's Sales,

1 Elegant Mahogany Side Board,
1 do. Marble do.
1 pair Card Tables
2 portable Desks
2 sets Italian Marble Chimney pieces
1 set of Dining Tables with ends
1 pair Settees
1 handsome Fowling Piece.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 15.

Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY

The 18th of June, at 4 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

A House and Lot of Ground,

on the south side of Prince street, between Royal and Pitt streets, the house is fitted up for a grocery store with a large dry cellar; the stand is equal to any in the street. Terms &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 15.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY the 23d inst. will be sold at the dwelling of the late *Charles Jamieson, deceased,*

All the Personal Estate

of the deceased, consisting of a large stock of staves, hedding, hoop poles, coopers tools, casks, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, a mare and cart, one milch cow, and the unexpired lease of a cooper's shop. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 13.

Public Sale.

On Wednesday the 20th of June, will be sold at the store of THOS. RICHARDS, corner of King and Pitt streets,

All the Stock in Trade,

of said Richards, consisting of a large and very general assortment of

Fashionable Dry Goods,

on a credit of two, four and six months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 8.

In Common Council,
June 14, 1804.

Ordered, That Samuel Craig, John Muncaster and Joseph Dean be appointed Commissioners to hold an election at James Davidson's tavern, in the first ward, on Tuesday the 26th day of the present month, for the purpose of electing a member of the Common Council, in place of George Taylor, Esq. resigned, and that due notice thereof be given.

Test,

James M. M'Rea, c. c.

June 15. d

Fifty Dollars Reward,

Will be given for the recovery of my POCKET BOOK, containing about *Eighty Five Dollars* in bank notes, and the following papers—stolen out of my counting room on the night of the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and ten o'clock:

	Dols.	*Cts.*
A draft of Henry K. May and Co. on Gilbert Robertson and Co. of New York, in my favor for	1250	
Jonah Thompson and Son's note to James H. Tucker, dated the 14th May last, at seventy five days endorsed by me for	1350	
William Cash's note to Wm. Gore, dated the 24th April last, at sixty days, endorsed by Wm. Wilson	424	50
John Potts's note to William Wilson, dated the 24th April last, at 60 days, endorsed by William Wilson,	450	
Philip Care's note to William Wilson dated the 30th of April last at 60 days, endorsed by Wm. Wilson & myself	340	
William Wilson's note to me dated the 23d of May last, at 60 days,	369	33
Jonathan Swift's note to Jno. Potts, dated the 22d May last, at 60 days, endorsed by John Potts and myself,	750	
John Potts note to me, dated the 23d May last, at 60 days.	200	
Robert T. Hooe and Co's draft on James Crawford and Co. of Philadelphia, in my favour, accepted the 6th inst.	1008	33
Same of same date,	1100	
Same of same date,	1100	
George Lawrence's note to me dated the 29th July, 1803.	209	33

William Gore's two receipts for 34 barrels flour,
R. & W. P. Richardson's receipt for 11 barrels flour.
Phineas Janney's receipt for 11 barrels flour.
Isaac Hollingsworth's order on Samuel Croudson, accepted the 13th inst. for 60 barrels flour.

Ambrose Vasse.

June 15. d

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Translated for the National Intelligencer, from late French prints.

HAMBURG, March 19.

On Friday last was arrested here a *cidevant* noble, calling himself count d'Agle, who arrived from London, and who was charged with the distribution of considerable sums of money with views least favorable to France. He had served under the prince of Orange, at the commencement of the revolution in Holland; was married at Amsterdam, and had made frequent voyages from Hamburg to London and from London to Hamburg. By his conduct and discourse, some have believed him deranged.

Rasan has this day expiated, by punishment on the wheel, the murder of his wife and five children. He was executed between 12 and 1 o'clock. He was surrounded by at least 40,000 spectators, before whom he confessed that the anti-religious opinions which he had unfortunately embraced in regard to the nature of God and the soul, had prepared the way to the crime of which he had become guilty, and that restored to a faith in better principles, he begged pardon of God and man. After that he discovered an extraordinary resignation and underwent the punishment without uttering a single groan. His body was interred under one of the posts of the scaffold.

The Emperor of Russia, by a letter of the 16th January, to M. le Comte de Woronzow, chancellor of the empire, acknowledged that he ought to submit to his reiterated intreaties to take a journey which the state of his health required, testified to him a desire of his continuing to assist by his counsels during his short absence; and added, it is with a view to facilitate this correspondence, that he had ordered that it should be accompanied by a party of the chancery.

MAYENCE, March 23.

Charles Thum, arrested as the chief of a conspiracy in the departments of the Upper and lower Rhine, had been brought this day to this city. He immediately underwent an examination before the president of the criminal tribunal. This Thum should not be confounded with Daniel Thum, his brother, who has discovered the plot.—This last has escaped, and the police have not been able to discover his retreat.

It is some time since, they have arrested at Deuxponts, an American, named Seibert, who, furnished with false powers of attorney, said he was employed by persons of the country, who had returned to America, to collect and sell the property which might fall to them during their absence. All the researches they have made to discover the forger of the writings, who, on this occasion, had aided Seibert in his rogueries, were ineffectual.

On some indications which were manifested at the place where he was arrested, the president of the tribunal of this city, resolved to make the most diligent searches which had succeeded beyond all hopes, for he has discovered that five or six other Americans, many in this department as well as in the neighbouring country and in the Palatinate, Suabia, &c. have made use of means to enrich themselves, with which it is well to be acquained, in order to guard against it.

They have often made voyages from Europe to America, have charged themselves with all the letters which they could obtain, have opened them, and thus learned the state of affairs of the American colonies and any claims which they might have in Europe. They purchased for a small price this property, and came here to sell it advantageously. It frequently happened that their voyages have brought them in twenty or thirty thousand francs.

They did more, they engaged to follow, by these deceitful enticements, those unfortunate persons, who, having arrived in America, found themselves obliged to pay in adversity, the price of their passage, and often to humble themselves for years to the service of the most severe. Seibert had for his part thirty full powers in his last voyage without counting the false instrument of the same kind. Another individual has been cited, who has had the means of procuring at least sixty powers of attorney.

PARIS, April 3.

The grand chancellor of the legion of honor has been charged to report to the citizens who arrested Georges, the intention of the grand council to admit them into the legion of honor.

[*Moniteur.*]

ZURICH, March 24.

The scenes of disorder and tumult in our canton have unhappily continued and augmented for a few days past. Some present a scene of the most unbridled licentiousness. It is in the district of Ulster that the greatest disorders have been committed. Two deputations from government divided themselves in this district; the one composed of M. M. Lawater and Pfenninger, departed on the 21st in the evening, returned the next day; it had found some of the communes disposed to take the oath, others refused in the midst of the greatest tumult. Having been apprised afterwards, that at Fehraltorf the peasants had assembled and armed themselves with large clubs, that they carried the Helvetic and tri-coloured cockade, &c. they have returned to Zurich, despairing of success.

The second deputation, composed of M. M. Walder and Baugel, have had no better success; they every where found troops. At Hirwill it was impossible for the deputies to get into the church, where the ceremony had taken place. Already had they prepared to depart, when the populace besieged the tavern where they were; their guards were disarmed; their arms being broken they demanded with loud cries, that M. Walder should be delivered to the people: (this member of the *petit* council is a citizen of a neighbouring commune of Hirwill, who had been sent to the diet of Schwiz in September, 1802); the enraged populace swore that he should not survive the day, and he owed his deliverance only to the firmness of his colleague, M. Bogel, who, during five successive hours, heroically opposed the fury of the assailants. It was necessary for the safe departure of the deputation, that M. Walder should present himself at the window of the chamber to promise in a loud voice, that he would contribute for the future to every thing that could solace the people, and especially to a modification of the law respecting the redemption of dimes and cents.

The petit council having demanded, after the manner prescribed by the federal act, an armed succor from the Landamman of the Swiss, he has sent five hundred men, raised in the cantons of Argovie, of Bern, and of Friburg. The troops of Argovie have just entered our city; they this day expect those of Bern. M. le colonel Zeigler, of Zurich, had been named by the Landamman commandant of these detachments. It cannot be doubted that the presence of these forces alone will suffice to restrain the rioters, and promptly appease all their troubles.

They are at present engaged in raising the militia of the canton; they have arrested many rioters. The sentence passed by the tribunal of the district of Winterthur, against the authors of a revolutionary address on the redemption of the dimes and cents, has just been sent, by a mode of appeal, to the tribunal of *appellation*.

PETERSBURG, March 10.

M. le baron de Bemssen, military commandant of Lithuania, has received orders of his imperial majesty to receive with every mark of friendship and kindness the 150 families of Mennonites who were expected at Marienburg and at Elbing, and who wish to establish themselves in the government of New Russia. This officer was to go on the frontiers, in order to procure to these new colonists those succors which they will have need of before they can conveniently arrive at the place of their destination. A sum of 15000 rubles has been already assigned for this purpose by the cabinet.

Alexander gloriously follows the steps of his grandsire. This prince is not yet 28 years of age, born in 1777, and already his place is ranked in that circle of sovereigns, who, with the illustrious pupil of Fenelon, believe they are born only for the happiness of their subjects. In tracing what he has done during the last six months, we find that he introduced great reform in the colleges of medicine, of pharmacy and of finance; that he had founded and organized the university of Wilns; that he had collected around him the most distinguished men of Europe; that he had punished with as much severity as justice the unfaithful agents of his power; that he had recompensed with as much graciousness as magnificence, the princes, senators and counsellors, who, by their zeal, their knowledge and their probity, have justified his choice, and merited his confidence.

It is difficult to conceive how, in an age of dissipation, and often of frivolity, it is possible for a person to divide his time between his duties and his pleasures, but what is conceived most difficult is, that in the height of power, a prince can voluntarily renounce all the pleasures of his age, to devote himself to the duties of the state; but what we cannot easily conceive is, that he seems to have placed his happiness in glory, and all his glory in the happiness of his subjects.

This phenomenon, however, explains itself when we reflect that of all enjoyments perhaps the most intoxicating is that of glory, that he who for this could renounce all others, and could say, at the age of Alexander, "I fill the universe with my name; an immense people shall enjoy the fruits of my labour; all mankind are my brethern and disengaged from the ties of all personal affection, it is for the benefit of the human race that I consecrate my life; it is according to the extent of benefit that I measure my happiness. But one thing I demand as the reward of this devotion, it is that it may be duly appreciated; it is that the glory of my name should be proportioned to the merit of my actions."

And from this it may be concluded that a like object can transport youth with hope, and enflame them with emulation, and that it may be supposed that the paths which lead to so great an end are filled with charms and the exertions necessary to obtain them are themselves an inestimable enjoyment, and can exclusively occupy a soul as noble and as generous as that of Alexander.

BOSTON, June 5.

Agreeable to asssignment the senators and representatives, assembled together in the House—when his excellency the Governor came in and delivered the following

SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Senate and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

THE obligation which we have taken upon ourselves, to perform the public duties incumbent on us agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, requires us to protect our fellow citizens in the enjoyment of their lives, liberty, and property—and demands of us an exact observance of the principles of the constitution and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, & frugality, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

An impartial distribution of justice to all people, is of the highest importance to preserve an equality among them; and enables them to enjoy that liberty which under the protection of law secures their lives & property; and to unite them more closely together, and attach them more firmly to the state.

A people enjoy the most perfect civil liberty when the government under which they are placed, is of their own choice; when they conform to the laws which are enacted by themselves, or their representatives—and when no duties are enjoined, and no restrictions imposed by those laws, which are not conducive to the general happiness.

It is obvious then that nothing can be more opposite to libety, than licentiousness—Wherever there is liberty the people are subjects; not of men but the constitution and laws; for liberty consists in doing only what these permit. It forbids us to allow ourselves in any pursuits which are injurious to others, for if such permission were given to us, it would also be indulged to them. It implies that within the limits of law and justice we may act according to our own choice, and take such measures as we believe are conducive to our own happiness. The people are free so long as they are under the restraint of equal and just laws. But their freedom is lost when the passions of men are unrestrained, and laws are violated with impunity. The reign of justice is then over; and there is an end of manners, liberty and virtue; to escape from this state of licentiousness, the people in some countries submit to the controul of a single tyrant, because they think it more tolerable to have one tyrant than a thousand. In a free state therefore the citizens ought to be guarded against the attempts both of indiscreet men, who from a mistaken zeal for liberty, would introduce anarchy and confusion; and of ambitious men, who assuming the garb of patriotism, and employ their talents to inflame the passions of the people and excite their contempt of decency and order.

Upon order public happiness is founded, without it society is in a state of violence—and to maintain it is to restrain injustice and oppression; to guard the life and property of one man against outrage from another; to protect the simple and innocent from the attempts of artifice and fraud and to produce such a state of tran-

quility, that the most defenceless among the people may be safe under the protection of government.

The principle of equality among the citizens, is recognized and established by the constitution. It is an equality of rights which ensures the same protection to each individual, and requires that all men of every description shall be amenable to justice. It results from equal government & impartial laws, when the way to honor and preferment is open to every one; and the pretentions of no citizen are limited, except by the distinction of merit and capacity. But an equality of property never can exist until all men have the same faculties, and are equal in prudence and industry; and even if they were perfectly similar in these respects, still their property would be unequal unless providence should smile alike upon the labors of all, and grant to every man an equal share of prosperity. The inequality of property therefore arises from the nature of things, and not from any defect in the form or administration of government. All that the best government can do, is to prevent that inequality which fraud, oppression or violence would produce. To encourage frugality as far as justice, and the constitution will permit, to restrain luxury and profusion; and to protect the lawful possessions of every man, so that each may enjoy the fruits of his labor in perfect security.

But though a spirit of equality is favorable to public happiness, an extreme degree of it is some times injurious, and disgraceful. This happens when manners are exceedingly depraved, when upright majistrates are no longer respected, and parents and public instructors are treated with rudeness and insolence, when the child behaves proudly against the ancient, and the base against the honorable, and the natural and necessary distinctions in society are disregarded.

The terms *liberty and equality*, in their true and just import describe essential rights in a republic, which ought to be assiduously preserved and cherished; but they are so liable to misconstruction & have been understood in such different senses that I presume you, gentlemen, will not think it unworthy you, to assist our fellow-citizens in forming correct opinions concerning them. For if on these points they should entertain mistaken ideas, they might be in danger of loosing substantial benefits, by aiming at those which are imaginary.

In some nations the genius and habits of the people seem not to admit of a free government—they appear to be incapable of that just and reasonable obedience to the laws which is necessary in a free state. Few indeed have been wise enough to enjoy perfect liberty with moderation. How far the people of the United States are possessed of this wisdom must appear from the experiment, they are now making, upon the issue of which, every thing valuable to us depends. You, gentlemen, I have no doubt, will be solicitous to contribute to its success, by a faithful discharge of your duty. But all the efforts of legislative wisdom will not be sufficient, without the aid of those institutions, which form the manners and morals of the people; and which tend to inspire them with veneration for the Supreme Being, with reverence for just authority, and respect for themselves.

In the course of this year there will be an election of President and Vice President of the United States, and it will be incumbent upon the legislature at the present session, to direct the manner in which electors on the part of this state shall be appointed--But gentlemen it is unnecessary to mention the particular subjects which now require your notice. They will occur to your reflection, and I am persuaded that you will attend to them with the fidelity and zeal, which an enlightened love of your country inspires. For myself, I shall be solicitous to deserve the confidence, with which the people have repeatedly honored me, by co-operating with you in such measures as shall tend to render the state respectable, to promote justice among our fellow citizens, and to secure to them a life of quiet and tranquility.

CALEB STRONG.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Senate, June 8.

The report of the committee on the subject of electors, was taken up: It recommends, that the whole number of electors, on the part of this Commonwealth, be chosen by the people thereof, at large, in a general ticket, and that one at least of said Electors be an inhabitant of each district of the Commonwealth, established for the purpose of chusing Representatives in Congress.

This report occasioned a long debate; in the course of which several alterations were moved, but the main question, to accept the report, was carried in the affirmative.

Yeas 21. Nays 13.

READING, June 9.

Last Monday afternoon this borough and neighbourhood experienced two violent storms, at an hour's interval, attended with very heavy rain and hail, which in their course caused very severe damages, laying waste gardens, grain fields and timber—fields likely to produce three or four hundred bushels were quite cut down, so that hardly a straw was left standing. Its extent, as far as we could learn, was about a mile in breadth and reached 8 or 9 miles below this place, along the east side of Schuylkill. The second storm from the N. E. laid waste a number of very valuable grain fields along the west side of Schuylkill. Some of the ice pieces were square and measured five inches round, and hail lay in some places so thick that they could be taken up by the half bushel. Thus, in the course of a very little time dwindled away one of the finest prospects of plentiful harvests this part of the country ever beheld!

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JUNE 18.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
June 16, 1804.

Ordered, That Mordecai Miller be appointed a commissioner to superintend the ensuing election, to be held in the first ward on the 26th inst. in place of Samuel Craig, resigned.

Ordered, That the public printer do publish the late law for the regulation of the market, in his newspaper once a week for four weeks.

Ordered, That the clerk of the market be directed not to order such persons as may attend the market to leave the same, but to permit such persons to remain there for the sale of their marketing after the market hours.

Test,
JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

One very important law was enacted at the last session of the Connecticut Legislature, entitled "*An act to secure the Freedom of the Press.*" This law authorises the truth to be given in evidence, in all prosecutions for libels, as a justification. Only one or two of the democratic members opposed the passing of this law. The great body of them appeared, and some of them declared themselves to be, in favor of it, and it is supposed that most of them voted for it. This is mentioned to their credit, as it shews plainly their abhorrence of the falsehoods that have been told so often, and with such effect, by their party in the United States: *for this Bill is copied verbatim from the law, commonly called the* SEDITION LAW of Congress.

Connecticut Courant.

From Concord, New-Hampshire, June 7.

The Legislature has convened. T[illegible] democratic candidate for Senator has s[illegible] ceeded in the joint ballot, by a majorit[illegible] fourteen which shews the democ[illegible] strength of the House. Langdon is spe[illegible] In the senate there are five Fe[illegible]al and seven democrats. As it re[illegible] attemp[illegible] vernor the votes have not yet [illegible] has been ed; and we are all in a gapi[illegible] probable that Should there be no choice [illegible] these victims Langdon will be governor.

Thomas Logwood is [illegible] permitted the who has suffered in Virgin[illegible] seen each suc- to counterfeit bank note[illegible] the first criminal, but it i[illegible] he will be the last. No d[illegible] will multiply in number, [illegible] vances in population an[illegible] European nation, who h[illegible] establishment of banks, [illegible] ceeding year increasing the number of these victims; and is it probable that there is any thing in the peculiar situation of our country, or in our political institutions, which can make us a splendid exception to the general rule? Would it not be proper at once to adopt those violent expedients, which public interest has introduced into other countries? Would it not be more politic to doom each convicted counterfeiter to a capital punishment, than to an imsrisonment of even ten years, and a fine or hard labor.

The guilt of such men certainly appears inferior to that of many other criminals; because the mischief which they perpetrate is not of that bold and horrible kind that wounds the feelings of humanity. The hand of a counterfeiter has not been stained with the blood of assasination. He is not accused of employing force to rob the defenceless passenger. No unfortunate woman can complain that he has robbed her of her invaluable fame, and clouded the sunshine of her future days. The feelings which this man is apt to excite, are marked with contempt rather than horror. We despise the man whose actions will not bare the inspection of others.

Our imagination draws before us a human being stealing into some secret recess, fearful that each sound which disturbs his privacy is announcing the approach of a companion. We pursue him into the world. and see him completing the object of all his solitary labors by the most disgraceful imposture. We see him appropriating the fruit of this imposture, not to some useful purpose whose consequences may atone for the profligacy of the means used for its attainment, but dissipating it in thoughtless amusement or still more profligate vices. It is not from the feelings, however, which this man's personal conduct produces, that we are to justify his condemnation. We must take a longer view of the consequences of his conduct. We must consider that the wealth of every country arises from its labor; that the laborer will not exert his industry without the prospect of present or future remuneration, that hence capital and credit are the two great pillars of national wealth: We must consider that the credit of banks is a grand substitute for the credit of individuals; and that hence the counterfeiter who weakens the credit reposed in a bank must be regarded not so much as a robber, who appropriates to himself the wealth already accumulated, but as a man who arrests one of the great wheels of national industry and wealth. What punishment does such a man as this deserve? *(Enquirer.)*

ROUGES ESCAPED.

An Amherst paper of June 5th, states that on the previous Wednesday night, the prisoners confined in the Goal of that town for making counterfeit money made their escape. The doors were unlocked by some person from without and left open, and were found in this situation by the goaler the next morning.

Their escape had undoubtedly for some time been premeditated, as several of them left manuscripts behind them, of a taunting threatening nature. Among other threats of their file leader, the noted Timothy Cal, was one, that they would "soon be in a situation to furnish the public with thousands, and perhaps millions" of the genuine paper money.

A pewter key which was used in unlocking the outer door, was found a few rods from the goal between that and the bridge below the prison.

Literary Selections.

[illegible]with. [illegible]ature deliberation, I am come to this [illegible]sollen wise[illegible]hat for one man who speaks to be [illegible]. Knowled[illegible]here are ten who talk only to be [illegible] good breeding[illegible]

[illegible]ved and respected; —

[illegible]re, distant and unsight are so formed, that one [illegible]er fear than love[illegible]ctacles to another to read his

A common civility [illegible] — often draws upon one a[illegible]s as bad as a good natured troubles, and if one doth [illegible]kened with complacency will be interpreted by him[illegible]ake a man equally befriendship and intimacy. [illegible]when joined with a se[illegible]temper,, it creates ra-

During the Midnight M[illegible] at Rouen, on the 25th Dece[illegible] crowd was collected, one [illegible] impertinent fellow another, "I have taken *three*[illegible] many unforeseen said his friend: "and I *two*," [illegible] particular care taking hold of them *both*. Th[illegible] overture of was a police officer, who seized two [illegible] ets, upon whos[illegible]

[illegible]Cathedral [illegible]a great [illegible]ered to [illegible]your" [illegible]erson, [illegible] person [illegible]k pock[illegible] were found seven watches stolen from different persons in the Cathedral during the celebration of Mass.

London Paper.

Extraordinary Longevity in Horses.

Mr. Brown, a gentleman of Dulwich, had three horses, whose names were Jack, Peacock, and Mungo; and their ages, taken at the completion of each, made a total of one hundred and fifteen years. The two former drew the chariot, the former dying at the age of thirty six, the second at that of thirty four years. Mungo a poney, which was accustomed to draw the water cart, and to various useful drudgery to the last, finished his part of the drama in a style of much ease and comfort, on the 2d of September, 1794, aged 45 years. Mr. Brown had a portrait of the last, executed in a very good style by by a gentleman artist. The three ancient and faithful servants, he buried in separate fields, each field being called after the name of the horse there buried, and each grave ornamented with a young plantation. A century hence, the proprietor of these fields, may witness these monuments of Mr. Brown's humanity to animals, and learn to do so likewise.

(Lon. pap.)

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE,
By James Kennedy, sen.
AT THE ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY, KING STREET,

DR. WITTMAN'S
Entertaining TRAVELS in TURKEY, ASIA MINOR, SYRIA, and across the Desart into EGYPT, during the years 1799, 1800 and 1801—in company with the TURKISH ARMY and BRITISH MILITARY MISSION.
To which are annexed,
OBSERVATIONS
On the Plague, and the other Diseases prevalent in Turkey, and a Meteorological Journal.
Also for Sale,
Stephens's History of the Wars arising out of the French Revolution, Hayley's Life of Cowper, Darwin's Temple of Nature, Domestic Encyclopædia, Tucker's Blackstone's Commentaries, Hamilton's Letters on Education.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
To the new and elegant editions of Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Shakespeare, and Gordon's History of the Civil War in Ireland in 1798, (being the best and most impartial account yet published in that unhappy country) are received as above.
BLANK BOOKS
Of every description ruled to any pattern with or without faint lines, and Book Binding in the neatest manner executed with care and dispatch.
June 18. [illegible]2w

M'Clean and Winterbery
Have this day received,
50 bags BLACK PEPPER,
10 pipes,
7 half pipes, } MADEIRA WINE,
5 qr. casks
which they will dispose of low at the usual credit.
June 18. d

FOR SALE,
Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
Apply to
William Oxley.
June 18. d

New Lumber Yard.
THE citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are informed that BULL and Co. have commenced the Lumber Business opposite Mr Wm. Herbert's wharf, where they will thankfully receive applications for any kind of lumber, which they will endeavor to procure as speedily as possible, and furnish upon as good terms as the interest of the company will admit.
They have some lumber now on hand consisting chiefly of Inch Boards of a tolerable quality, which will be sold cheap for Cash.
June 18. d2w

JUST RECEIVED BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
And for Sale at their Book Store.
For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints,
WHEATON'S
GENUINE PATENT BITTERS,
Price only 58 cents,
Secured to him by Letters Patent from the President of the United States.
A MEDICINE extremely useful and efficacious for curing jaundicy and bilious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint and distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and bilious people.
Also removing obstructions of the bowels, and of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings, and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. which arise from a collection of sour, bilious matter in the stomach, and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.
They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and to cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.
The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.
LIKEWISE,
Wheaton's patent itch Ointment,
Price only 50 cents.
The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder.
One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother.
ALSO,
Lee's genuine Windham Antibilious PILLS.
June 18.

TO BE SOLD,
FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,
with a dwelling house thereon, near Capt. Geo. Slacum's farm, about three miles from town. There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flowers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow under fence, the remainder in wood. It will either be sold for cash or short payments, or bartered for dry goods. THOS. PATTEN.
March 28.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use through out the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment for cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease, If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebnezerger Foron, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereft infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and coruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description and the symptoms, of Worms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed in a precarious state of health, which would yield of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the direction which carried off a substance to all appearance a mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually remarkably better in health, and that period he grew a fresh and lively complexion. Though lean, has got ons I have used this medicine as a found different occasi- found it to answer exceedingly well purging substitute, and belly-ache, or any of those disag without bringing on ten occasioned by purging medicine sensations, so of- judge this medicine to be, best cines. Upon the which I the most salutary means for ves its main object, one of promoting a proper state restoring lost appetite, and that bilious substance, wh digestion, by carrying off position both among children engenders so much indis- I am, Sir, yo and adults.

ur most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE COS and GENUINE GERMAN KORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout rope, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and excellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never ails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and severs, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH, Which is warranted an infallible remedy if one appli cation, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a weekold, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester;* R. *Greenhow. Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

In addition to their former importation from London, and offer for sale,

A PARCEL OF

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

of a superior quality—consisting of

Navy blues, blacks, browns, and bottle greens.——*Also,*

Striped Nankeens & Muslin Shawls.

June 7. d

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

Authorised by an act of assembly to raise the sum of 10,000 *dolls. for the purpose of improving the Road leading from Little River to Ashby's & Snicker's Gaps.*

1	prize of	2000 dolls. is	2000
1	do.	1000	1000
1	do.	500	500
2		250	500
5		100	500
10		50	500
50		20	1000
100		10	1000
500		5	2500
4000		4	16000
4670	Prizes,		25,500
	First drawn ticket, not a prize in the above list,		100
	Last drawn do. do.		400
	Gains for the Roads,		10,000
7330	Blanks.		
12000	Tickets at 3 Dollars,		36,000

IN offering the Scheme as above, it has been the object of the Managers to raise the sum allowed by law on the smalleft capital possible, keeping in view the propriety of making the risk as little as the nature of the case would admit, being fully of opinion that its success must depend more on the aid which a liberal public, ever ready to extend to the promotion of an useful undertaking, than on any support to be derived from the adventurous speculator or needy gamblre, were it on a plan more extensive, the prizes higher, and the risk greater. Here the adventurer will readily perceive, that while he is contributing only a small sum to be laid out in improving the roads, so that the produce of the country may be carried to market at any season, at moderate expence; his chance of gain is favourable, there being less than 2 blanks not unto and some of the Prizes not inconsidera- to a prize. This must be sufficient, when the obbones. It is hoped, as so extensively useful, and ject to be attained, so extensively small. The Commission- the cost so extremely ers flatter themselves that they will be aided by, at least all patriotic citizens, in accomplishing this useful object: and they confidently hope that the drawing may commenced at a period not very remote, of which however notice will be given in due time—The Prizes will be paid in cash, subject to no discount, immediately after the completion of the drawing. Tickets may be had of the managers and from such other persons as they may hereafter authorise to dispose of them.

Managers.
Leven Luckett,
Burr Powell,
Joseph Carr,
Ezekiel Mount,
Timothy Taylor,
Benjamin Grayson,
Wm. Brannaugh,
Moses Gibson,
Stephen C. Reszel,

☞ *Tickets may be had at the bar of the Washington Tavern.*

May 2. eo2m.

FOR SALE,

60 cwt. PATENT SHOT, assorted,
70 faggots CROWLEY's STEEL, No. 3,
6 cwt. GLAUBER's SALTS,
3 do. SULPHUR.

Hugh Smith.

June 7. eo6t

Mrs. MYERS

RESPECTFULLY informs her old friends and the public at large, that she still continues to carry on the

Porter Business

as usual, in the *Stone Warehouse*, Union street, opposite her former cellar; she flatters herself close application to business, and her old customers considering her great misfortune by the fire last fall, will induce them to again favor her with their custom; she will always keep a constant supply of the first quality of ALE and PORTER. Those who may please to favor her with their commands shall have them executed on the shortest notice, and gratefully acknowledged.

Margaret Myers.

SHE will soon remove to her new house no Union street, where she formerly resided, and

WILL RENT

her House on Water street, a few rods south of Col. Hooe's, which she now occupies. Possession given immediately. May 31. tsw4t

The Subscriber has taken Mr. Hodgson's house in Prince Street, where he will give regular attendance in his profession as an Attorney at Law. As he proposes to confine his practice to the District Courts of Columbia only, those who honor him with their confidence may rely on the strictest attention to their interests.

Henry Hiort.

May 31. d1m

NANKEENS.

2000 pieces Nankeens first chop,
500 do. Long Company do.
1 case Canton Fans,
1 do. Umbrellas—*for sale by*

John G. Ladd.

June 6. d

JAMES S. SCOTT,

TAILOR,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

London superfine Navy blue, black, corbeau and drab cloths of a superior quality—Also on hand bottle and grass green, claret, cinnamon, olive, drab, oxford and other mixtures of cloths and cassimeres; fine India dimity, and company nankeens, cotton cassimeres & nankinets, silk florentine, fashionable marseilles and silk velvet waistcoating, silk and cotton braces, &c. which he will dispose of or make up on the most moderate terms.

June 9. d3teo1m

HUGH SMITH,

Has received from Liverpool by the ship Fabius Capt. Farrel, and the United States, Captian Long, a large assortment of

QUEENS WARE, &c.

amongst which are a variety of assorted Crates.

April 9. eotf

TAKEN UP

In March last, a BROWN MARE, 14 hands high, 9 years old, hind feet white, shoulders marked with the collar, star in the forehead, shod all round, value Forty Dollars. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

James Wren.

Fairfax county, June 11. eo3t

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL attend at Trammell's Tavern, four miles and a quarter from Alexandria, on the Leesburg road, on Wednesday the 20th of June, for the purpose of leasing the

LOTS

lately advertized on the estate of George W. P. Custis, Esq. where all persons, desirous of taking the same, will please to attend and view the premises. Leases will be given for 5, 10 or 15 years, with possession for the remainder of the present year.

The nearest lots are 4 miles and one quarter from Alexandria, and the most distant 5 miles. Any person desirous of leasing by previous contract will please apply to

John Ball,
Manager, Mount Washington.

June 11. eo3t

FOR SALE,

AND NOW READY TO BE DELIVERED,

400,000 Bricks,
5,000 bushels shell Lime,—*Also*

A HOUSE AND LOT,

On Washington street, in fee simple,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

On Fairfax street—TEN ACRES OF LAND on the hill not far from *Col. Peyton's.*

The Subscriber having declined the VENDUE BUSINESS, offers to rent the commodious WAREHOUSE he at present occupies, and being desirous of closing all Vendue accounts he will be extremely obliged to those indebted to him, to make immediate payment, those having goods yet unsold are requested to take them away, and those having claims will be pleased to bring them in.

Thomas Patten.

May 3. d

HERRINGS.

300 bls. well curred Herrings of the first run for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

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